

Electrical Process to Make Carbon Black is Evolved by Mines Bureau

"Considerable propaganda has been spread about the over-production of carbon black, to discourage new developments along this line. The United States Department of the Interior believes that a shortage of carbon black is not beyond possibility and has been experimenting with new processes of carbon black manufacture. One method, discussed herewith, is by the use of oil and electricity. Another is the use of gas and electricity. The accompanying article is both interesting and pertinent to Alberta."

The possibility of manufacturing carbon black from oils by an electrical process which possesses advantages over present methods of making this important industrial material by incomplete combustion of natural gas is indicated as a result of experiments conducted by the Department of the Interior at the Pittsburg experiment station of the Bureau of Mines. Carbon black is a fluffy, finely divided black pigment produced by allowing the yellow flame of natural gas burning with an insufficient supply of air to impinge against a cool metal surface. Carbon black is used extensively in the making of printer's inks, as a filler in automobile tires, and in the manufacture of stove and shoe blacking, phonograph records, black leather, typewriter ribbons, carbon copy papers, carriage cloths, oil cloths, linoleum, black opaque photographic papers, celluloid cement, wall tints and colors, marking inks and pencils and artificial ink.

Industry Expanding
In certain states the decreasing supply of natural gas, and drastic legislation against carbon-black plants, have prevented the expansion that would be economically justified by the increasing use of carbon black in the industries and the gradual rise in price for the better grades of black. At present, Louisiana is the centre of carbon-black production in the United States, and the black has to be shipped comparatively long distances to the chief markets, at freight rates that are high because of the bulkiness of the black.

In the course of investigations of the effects of high voltage electrical discharges on hydro-carbons, it was noted by the Bureau of Mines chemists that, under certain conditions, natural gas could be decomposed and carbon black produced. The effects of several types of electrical discharges on natural gas and on liquid hydro-carbons and other oils was therefore studied by J. J. Jakosky, associate engineer, in order to ascertain the fundamental factors in the reactions. In the study of natural gas, the possible influence of these factors on the recovery of a larger part of the carbon contained in the gas than is now possible was investigated.

Cheap Power and Distillates
In the manufacture of carbon black

from oils, by the arc process developed by the Bureau of Mines, the two main essentials are a cheap electric power and clean hydro-carbon distillates. The process is suitable for noncontinuous or intermittent operation and could therefore utilize some of the cheap off-peak power available in practically all parts of the United States and in many foreign countries. Because of the abundance of cheap off-peak power in nearly all large industrial centers, carbon black in many places can be manufactured where it is needed with a considerable saving in freight rates alone. Especially will this be true as to certain eastern States and as to foreign markets. Prices for second-class power differ considerably with local conditions, but enough off-peak power is available in well scattered regions of this country at prices ranging from 0.01 cent to 0.05 cent per kilowatt hour. Power in many foreign countries is considerably cheaper.

Make Alcohol Also
In connection with the electrical manufacture of carbon black by the Bureau of Mines process, it is probable that the unsaturated gases produced during the decomposition of the oil may constitute profitable by-products if utilized for the manufacture of alcohols. Noncondensable gases formed in connection with the process are suitable for domestic fuel and could probably be sold in those localities where a market exists for domestic gas, thus reducing the total net cost of producing carbon black.

Uses of Carbon Black
About 20 to 25 per cent of the present output of carbon black in the United States is used in printing and the allied industries. The rapid growth of the automotive industry has created an extensive market for carbon black as a toughener in rubber. Addition of carbon black as a reinforcing agent has given greater elasticity and tensile strength to the rubber of rubber tires, and is said to have increased tire mileage 30 to 35 per cent. Approximately 30 to 35 per cent of the total output of carbon black in the United States is used in the rubber industry in the manufacture of automobile tires, hard rubber, electrical insulation, radio and auxiliary high-frequency and high voltage equipment, and so forth.

About 15 per cent of the carbon black made in the United States is exported for use in the same industries as in this country. Large quantities go to England, France and Germany for rubber compounding and to Japan and China for manufacture into India and other inks, paints and enamels. Details of these experiments are described in Technical Paper 351, by J. J. Jakosky, copies of which may be obtained from the superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. at a price of 10 cents.

What a Beginner in Beekeeping Should Read

The winter months afford the beekeeper an excellent opportunity of increasing his knowledge of bees and bee management through reading. There are, at the present time, so many good books and journals devoted entirely to beekeeping, the beginner is often at a loss to know which to choose. Mr. C. B. Goodenham, Dominion Apiarist recommends the following for general reading:—"The Honey Bee", by Langstroth and Dadant; "Beekeeping", by Dr. Phillips or "Productive Beekeeping", by Frank C. Pellett. In addition to one of these, every beekeeper should have a copy of the "A. B. C. & X. Y. Z. of Beekeeping", which is the best reference book obtainable as it deals with practically every phase of beekeeping and has, in addition, special articles for beginners. These books can be purchased from any dealer in bee-supplies.

It is also advisable that the beginner subscribe to at least one good bee journal, any one of the following can be recommended: "The Beekeeper", published at Peterboro, Ontario, price \$1. per year; "The Western Gardener and Beekeeper", Winnipeg, Manitoba, price \$1. per year; "The American Bee Journal", Hamilton, Ill., U. S. A., price \$1.50; "Gleanings in Europe", Medina, Ohio, U. S. A., price \$1.15; and for the French reader "L'abeille", Casier Postal 176, Quebec P. Q., price \$1.

The beginner is also advised to obtain the following Dominion Experimental Farms bulletins and circulars: Bulletin No. 33 "Bees and How to Keep Them."

Bulletin No. 22 "Wintering Bees in Canada". Circular No. 105 "Bee Diseases". Circular No. 52 "Facts About Honey."

Circular No. 18 "Beekeeping in Canada". These may be had free upon application to either the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, or the Bee Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

A NATION WIDE CHURCH

To the Editor:
Invidious distinctions are repeatedly being drawn by anti-unionists between the Presbyterian congregations voting for and against entering the United Church of Canada. Anti-Unionist leaders are trying to explain away the fact that over 80 per cent of the congregations all over Canada are voting for entering the Union, while less than 20 per cent of those voting so far have decided to remain out. An attempt is being made to prove that the part is greater than the whole, or, that the 179 congregations voting out are more important than the 727 congregations which have voted to go with the Presbyterian Church into Union.

It is true that a large number of those voting to enter the Union are small congregations, but this can scarcely be avoided since the vast majority of the congregations in the Presbyterian Church in Canada are comparatively small. Would our anti-Unionist friends restrain these smaller congregational units from voting and have the question of their going in or staying out of Union decided by a majority vote of the larger churches? Such a policy would destroy the unity of both the Church and the State. If applied to commerce, it would bankrupt our industrial centers. Local prejudices or preferences should not be allowed to obscure the purpose and the issue of the present voting in congregations. The issue is not a local or provincial, but a national one, since it concerns the establishment of a Church that is fully representative of every Province of the Dominion. Parochial or Provincial prejudices may determine the decisions of some congregations which vote against Union, but it is a congregational matter, and the adverse vote only affects its standing as a local unit, and cannot affect a Union which is national in its scope. One glance at the summary of voting returns will reveal the national character of the Union and the local character of the opposition to the Union.

Such distinctions are drawn by the opponents of Union between the larger and smaller congregations are odious indeed, and invite the conclusion

TO INAUGURATE ALASKA SERVICE

Canadian National System Will Operate Boats Weekly Between Vancouver and Skagway

Mr. J. E. Dalrymple, Vice-President of the Canadian National Railways has announced that in order to complete its facilities for tourists visiting the Pacific Coast, the System will establish this summer a weekly steamship service between Vancouver, Prince Rupert and Alaska.

"This service," said Mr. Dalrymple, "will be inaugurated on June 22nd at which time the first steamer will leave Vancouver for its northern destination, Skagway, and each week throughout the tourist season sailings will be made from Vancouver and Prince Rupert, the Pacific Coast terminal of the Canadian National Railways. The sailing steamships "Prince George" and "Prince Rupert", which have already established a reputation as vessels among the best-appointed plying on the Pacific coast, will be engaged in this new Alaska Service.

"Going northward, the ships will reach Prince Rupert at 10.30 on Wednesday morning, following the day of sailing from Vancouver, and tourists will be given an opportunity to see something of this new Pacific port as the steamer does not continue on its northern trip until four o'clock that afternoon. After passing Old and New Melakla and Port Simpson, and old Hudson's Bay Post, calls will be made at Ketchikan, a typical Alaskan town built at the foot of the mountains. Proceeding from that point the steamships will touch at Wrangell, beautifully situated near the mouth of the Stikine River and possessing many associations with the period when Alaska was a Russian possession. The next point touched on this trip will be Juneau, the capital of Alaska, and a modern city with good motor roads and many points of interest, including the Mendenhall Glacier and mines which have made this country famous. On the way to Juneau from Wrangell an opportunity will be given to see the grandeur of Taku Inlet and the famous Taku Glacier, over a mile wide and 90 miles long.

"The ships will arrive at Skagway at seven o'clock Friday morning, remaining until seven o'clock Saturday night, thus giving ample opportunity to passengers to see this famous town and visit White Horse and the Atlin Lake district.

"On the south-bound journey the steamers will reach Vancouver at nine o'clock Wednesday morning, making a complete ten-day trip.

"In addition to this Alaska trip, the tri-weekly service between Vancouver and Prince Rupert will be maintained, and a semi-weekly service to Anyox and Stewart on the Portland Canal, which service has been in effect for some time past.

"The establishment by the Canadian National Railways of this Alaska steamboat service will meet the demands of many tourists and will be a fitting climax to the famous Triangle Tour, comprising Jasper National Park, the Rockies, the Coast Range and the water voyage through the 'Norway of America'."

The "continuing Presbyterian Church" aims to be an exclusive and "electic" body, "purged", not only of heretical critics of the Westminster Confession, but separated from the larger life of Canada. It is evident from the results of the voting that the smaller communities throughout the Dominion welcome the coming of a United Church in which they can forget their sectarian differences and have a common fellowship, not only among themselves, but also with a national wide United Church of Canada. Only when we lift our eyes from local issues and hindrances and look upon Church Union as a national question can we fully realize its importance as unifying influence in the life of the Canadian people.

J. Lewis Milligan.

W. I. WHIST DRIVE FOR VAULT FUND

FRIDAY, JAN. 30th

The Women's Institute are having a Whist Drive, Friday, Jan. 30th in the dining room of the King Edward Hotel, Admission: 50c each, including lunch. Time 8.10. Everybody come.

How to Manage Bees in Spring

Early Examination Necessary

Spring management is one of the greatest problems in beekeeping. The task is to so manage the colonies that the largest possible force of worker bees is available at the beginning of the period when, in your locality, the most important honey plants begin to yield nectar. Efficient spring management remedies any mistakes made since the previous honey flow, and prepares to get each colony of bees to maximum strength for the yield of nectar. There are really only two seasons for the beekeeper. One is during the preparation for the honey flow—from the end of honey production one year to the beginning of the honey flow the next year—and second, during the period of the honey flow itself.

After bees are out of the cellar, when wintered out doors, each hive should be examined at the earliest time the weather permits. Colonies should be examined at once for four necessities: 1.—Adequate stores. 2.—A laying queen. 3.—Sufficient room for the queen to lay eggs. 4.—Plenty of vigorous workers.

Uniting Queenless Colonies

Where no queen is found in a hive in the spring, the queenless colony should be united at once with a colony having a queen. This should also be done where the queen appears to be failing. It does not pay to pamper a weak colony, at any time. Only strong colonies produce enough honey to pay the cost of their upkeep.

To unite two colonies of bees, place the hive containing the weak, queenless colony above the hive containing a colony with a queen, with a single sheet of newspaper between them. Punch one or two holes through the paper with a lead pencil. The bees will do the rest.

How to Feed Bees

Where the bees are short of stores in spring, feeding may be resorted to. If you have clean combs containing good honey, replace empty ones in the hive with the combs containing honey. Beekeepers must always remember that American foulbrood, a bee disease, is transmitted through honey.

"Do not buy hives, honey for feed or any other new bee supplies from anyone unless the seller can show an apary inspector's certificate of 'no disease'."

Sugar syrup may be given in a feeder placed as near the cluster of bees as possible. If the weather is cold, lay several thicknesses of newspaper between the empty syrup and the brood chamber. Tear a small round hole in the newspaper over which to set the feeder. This keeps the heat below. Sugar syrup is made of one part clean water and two parts pure granulated cane sugar. Impure feed causes dysentery among bees. Do not feed bees heated syrup. Approximately five pounds of honey is required to rear one Langstroth frame of brood. Bees should be fed in spring if less than 15 pounds of stores is in the hive and no nectar is available.

Providing Adequate Room

When a colony is opened in the spring and all frames are found to be nearly full of brood and honey, more room will be needed at once, to prevent swarming. Add another hive body of clean drawn combs or foundation. If brood settled warm weather or place it beneath the brood chamber and reverse the position of the bodies when the weather is warmer. This will allow the queen adequate room for egg laying, and give the bees space to store the first honey gathered in the field.

These manipulations bring one up to the beginning of the first important honey flow in late spring. Put on supers at the beginning of the honey flow, as needed.

If you are producing comb honey, the colony should then be reduced to one hive body. The bees are shaken off the frames from the bodies removed, in front of their own hive, and the bodies of brood frames, which bees are to be placed over weaker colonies who will care for the brood. With extracted honey producers this manipulation is not necessary, as one hive body may be used as a super, preferably with the queen confined below the supers by a queen excluder.

Swarms are Undesirable

With adequate room provided for the queen and ample space for the storage of surplus honey available at all times, swarming should be reduced to a minimum. To allow the bees to swarm is to divide the strength of the colony. The greater the number of bees in each hive, kept undivided, the greater the amount of honey that may be expected from each colony, if the season is not a failure. It is the number of strong colonies of bees at the beginning of the honey-flow and not the total number of colonies you own which determines your prospects for a good crop of honey.

WAR MEDALS

The secretary of the G. W. V. A. has received a request from Provincial command of Alberta to assist in locating the present address of the father, mother, or next of kin of any overseas men who were killed and who have not received the medals for service. Over 150,000 medals are unclaimed at Ottawa, comprising 1914 & 15 Stars, British War Medals, Victory Medals, Memorial Crosses, Memorial Plaques and Memorial Scrolls. If interested or doubtful on the subject, get in communication with W. E. Inklin, Sec.-Treas., Irma G. W. V. A.

SPECIAL PRIZE FOR FAIR

The president of the Irma Agricultural Society has been offered a Special prize of \$25.00 for the best pair of pigs, raised in 1925 to be fed and cared for by either a boy or girl under 16 years of age. The prize is to be divided into four prizes as follows: 1st prize \$10.00; 2nd prize \$7.00; 3rd prize \$5.00; 4th prize \$3.00. Get busy children and select your pigs and be ready to compete. Six entries must be made to win the prize.

A local lady told her husband he could smoke the Christmas cigars she gave him in the parlor because the fumes would kill the bugs on the house plants. He tried it and—it killed the plants.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

At the request of Mr. W. A. Burton, Secretary of the Local Board, you are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the shareholders of United Grain Growers Limited, of record at Irma Local, will be held in Larson's Hall, Irma, on Wednesday afternoon, February 4th, 1925, commencing at 2 o'clock.

The business to come before the meeting will include:

1. Election of members of the Local Board for the ensuing year.
2. Receiving report of delegate to the last annual meeting.
3. Any other business which may be brought forward.

This is the one opportunity you have of obtaining first hand information regarding the proceedings at the Annual Meeting of the Company—while the matter is still fresh in your delegate's mind—and you are earnestly requested to attend so that the meeting may be a success.

It is quite in order for you to bring up for discussion at this meeting any matters connected with the Company's operations that may be of interest.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS, LTD.

L. M. Gaetz, Assist. Sec'y

The only thing that equals the warmth of a woman's love is her temper.

REBEKAH LODGE

ELECT OFFICERS

Irma Rebekah Lodge No. 87 on January 27th elected the following officers:

N. G. — S. Matheson
V. G. — A. Fluewelling
F. S. — T. Knudson
Treas. — I. Hardy
War — P. J. Hardy
Con. — H. McKay
O. G. — W. M. Anderson
I. G. — J. A. Hedley
R. S. N. G. — C. Wilbraham
L. S. N. G. — F. McDowell
R. S. V. G. — A. K. Madsen
L. S. V. G. — M. Tucker
Chap. — E. Anderson
In each month in Liden's Hall.
S. Matheson, N. G.
A. Fluewelling, V. G.

Two very pretty girls met on the street in front of the Post Office and kissed each other rapturously.
Jim H. and Bill M. watched the meeting. There's another of those things that are so unfair," said Jim.
"What is that," asked Bill.
Jim pointed to the scene: "Women doing men's work."

U. F. A. MEETING

The next monthly meeting of the Irma U. F. A. will be held Saturday afternoon, February 7th. All members and friends interested in U. F. A. work are requested to be present.

SWAP—Will swap good Toulouse gander for two Pekin Ducks or a bronze babbler.—Mrs. Steele, Clark Manor.

Good Circulation

A hard working country editor was in bed on the verge of death, but when the doctor leaned over, placed his ear on the editor's breast and said: "Poor man! Circulation practically gone!" the dying editor sat up and shouted: "You're a liar; we have the largest circulation in our county."—The Jordan (Montana) Times.

G. W. V. A. MEETING ON

SATURDAY, FEB. 7th
G. W. V. A. meeting will be held on Saturday, February 7th, at 8.30 P.M. W. E. Inklin, Sec.-Treas.

Dr. McMachen, dentist, will not be making his regular visits to Irma for the present.

A Romance of the Spanish Main CAPTAIN BLOOD RAFAEL SABATINI

Copyright, 1922, by Rafael Sabatini
"CAPTAIN BLOOD," a Visgraph picture with J. Warren Kerrigan
in the title role, is an adaptation of this thrilling novel.

CHAPTER I The Messenger

Peter Blood, bachelor of medicine and several other things besides, smoked a pipe and tended the geraniums based on the sill of his window above Water Lane, in the town of Bridgewater. Mr. Blood's attention was divided between his task and the stream of humanity in the narrow street below; a stream which poured for the second time that day towards Castle Field, where earlier in the afternoon Ferguson, the Duke's chaplain, had preached a sermon containing more treason than distilly.

These straggling, excited crowds were mainly composed of men with green houghs in their hats and the most hideous of apparel in their hands. Some, it is true, shouldered flowing pelices, and here and there a sword was brandished; but more of them were armed with clubs, and most of them trailed the mammoth pikes fashioned out of scythes, as formidable to the eye as they were clumsy to the hand. There were weavers, brewers, carpenters, smiths, masons, hofelayers, cobblers, and representatives of every one of the trades of the town among these improved men of war. Bridgewater, like Taunton, has yielded so generously of its members to the service of the bastard Duke that for any to abet him while age and strength admit of his bearing arms was to brand himself a coward or a traitor.

Yet Peter Blood, who was not only able to bear arms, but trained and skilled in their use, who was certainly no coward and a patriot only when

Bridgewater, Bath, and Blood's health having grown worse during the voyage, he decided to go ashore there, additionally urged to it by the fact that it was his mother's native soil.

Thus in January of that year, 1685, he had come to Bridgewater, possessed of a fortune that was approximately the same as that with which he had originally set out from Dublin eleven years ago.

Because he liked the place, in which his health was rapidly restored to him, and because he connected that he had passed through the town of Bridgewater for a man's lifetime, he determined to settle there, and take up at last the profession of medicine from which he had, with so little profit, hitherto abstained.

That is all his story, or so much of it matters up to that night, its months later, when the battle of Sedgemoor was fought.

During the impending action no one was allowed to leave the town, and indifferent to the activity with which Bridgewater was that night agog, Mr. Blood closed his ears to the sounds of his house, and a voice was calling loudly.

The arduous came into collision in the neighborhood of two o'clock in the morning. Mr. Blood slept undisturbed through the distant boom of cannon.

Not until four o'clock did he awaken from his tranquil slumber. He sat up in bed, rubbed the sleep from his eyes, and collected himself. Bloods were thundering upon the door of his house, and a voice was calling loudly.

He reached for bed-gown and slippers, went himself to the door, and in slanting light of the new-risen sun Mr. Blood recognized him for the young

Mars Keeps Its Secret

Problem of Its Habitability Is No Nearer Being Solved

Mars still remains a conspicuous object in the night sky, but it is now some 23,000,000 miles farther away than when it made its closest approach in August, and increases its distance by over 600,000 miles a day. Whenever the weather has been favorable during the last two months, astronomers, professional and amateur, have closely scrutinized the planet in this country, and in more favored parts of the world it has been under almost constant observation. America's giant telescopes have been nightly focussed upon it, and thousands of photographs have been obtained.

But the anticipations that the planet, while nearer the earth than for over a century, would be compelled to yield up the secret of its hypothetical inhabitants have not been realized. Certain small changes in some of the well-defined physical features have been noted, as well as curious variations in the size of the white area around its south pole, which is believed to be ice or snow; but the geometrical network of canals charted by the late Prof. Lowell and others has eluded the keenest eyes, and the insulating problem of its habitability is still as far from solution as ever.

It will be many years before Mars' secrets come as near as they have last summer, but fairly close approaches will take place in July, 1929; September, 1930; and August, 1931. That of 1931 will be the most favorable, the distance of Mars then being about 35,000,000, or within 10,000 miles of the minimum distance this year—London Observer.

Professor Is Criticized

Says Decay Sets In At Age Of Twenty-Six

People whose pulse was slow and whose temperature was low were likely to be more intelligent than others with faster pulse and higher temperature.

So said Professor Karl Pearson in a lecture to teachers at University College, Gower Street, London, other interesting sayings by him were: A man revealed his prime at about twenty-seven years of age and hearing was most acute at eight or nine years. There was loss of mental alertness after twenty-seven. It might be said, but it was a fact.

The weight of evidence, however, is overwhelmingly against these statements.

"If it were so," said a well-known Harley Street specialist, "it would be a bad day. A man is just as young and alert as he makes himself, largely a matter of diet, habits and work."

"Man's best age ought to be, and generally is, about forty-five, but there are some wonderful exceptions. Take, for instance, Lord Leverhulme, that glutton for work, who, at seventy-three, is the controller of so many enterprises, and is at present out of England on a long business trip."

Do Away With Motto

Old London City Council Decides On A Change

After many years the general purposes committee of the London City Council has given up trying to get a suitable motto for the council. In 1914 a Latin one was recommended, which meant, "We meet here every Tuesday afternoon to make London a Better, Brighter Place." But this was not acceptable to the conscientious members. Since then a thousand mottos have been received, but the committee at the last meeting introduced a resolution that the council abandon the idea of a motto. It was recommended that the word "London," on a scroll, be placed underneath the council's coat-of-arms.

"Great Scott! What on earth has that fool of a jeweller been playing at with this ring?" exclaimed a young man gazing at the engagement ring in his hand.

"What's the trouble?" asked his friend.

"Why, I told him to engrave 'From A to Z,' from Arthur to Zeena—in the middle of it, and the idiot has put in the whole blooming alphabet."

Used Cars

Approximately 2,750,000 used automobiles were sold in the United States between Jan. 1 and Sept. 15. Reports from 2,200 dealers in various sections of the country show the average paid by the dealers in 1924 was \$270.60, while the average selling price was \$297.50.

Canadian Horse Wins

"Lord Brilliant," Canadian bred champion at the last Toronto horse show, and owned by Miss E. V. Vau, of Montreal, best Knight Commander, champion harness horse of Great Britain of 1924, at the Ottawa horse show.

The lengths of a mile vary in different countries.

The Lady Vet

For the first time in its history, and believed to be the only instance in the Dominion, a woman student is taking a course at the Ontario Veterinary College. She pursues specializing in diseases of household pets. Many poisons and poisons are subject to ailments common to domestic animals.

Vancouver Province.

Everywhere BRIER

The Tobacco
with a heart

Erected In Eleventh Century

Westminster Hall Was Ordered By

Second Norman King. The ancient and beautiful building that forms the principal vestibule of the British Houses of Parliament, was erected in the eleventh century to the order of William Rufus, the second of the Norman Kings. Much of the original stone work remains in the walls, but it is for the grandeur of the great open timber-framed roof that the hall owes its chief architectural and historical interest. This roof was completed under the instructions of Richard I. in 1229.

In the whole of the original structure no metal bolt was used, the joining being secured by oak pins. The beams themselves being from 40 to 60 feet in length, composed of three sections and weighing up to 4 tons, were taken from oak trees which must have been planted in the eighth century.

Market For Polar Bears

Big Demand From Zoos Is Met From Germany

There has been an unusual and profitable demand for polar bears of late, owing to the fact that the zoos of the world neglected their stocks during the war and are now endeavoring to replace them.

Most polar bears come from Spitzbergen. The hunters are sent out by a German company in the wild animal business and the bears are brought to Hamburg, where they are kept until they get accustomed to civilization. A party of hunters returned recently with 40 polar bears, all of which had been ordered in advance of capture. Another previous expedition brought 80 bears, most of which by this time have been scattered to various parts of the world and taken their places in the cages which will be their homes until the end.

Australian Flag Sent To Ottawa School

Presented by New Capital to Capital City of Dominion

To celebrate the opening of the first school in Canberra, the new capital of Australia, H. S. W. Nesbitt, chairman of the Ottawa public school board, formally presented the principal of the school for higher English with a magnificent Australian flag, a gift from the pupils of Teopou Park public school to the children of the first state or public school established in Ottawa.

With the flag came a message couched in most friendly terms and eloquent in patriotism, and concluded with good wishes for many years of unbounded prosperity. A suitable letter of acknowledgment and greetings will shortly be sent to Canberra.

Prince Plays New Instrument

Has Become Quite Proficient On the Banjo

The Prince of Wales is learning to play the banjo and thousands of his father's subjects are taking up the crossword puzzle craze, which has only recently crossed the Atlantic.

The Prince, who is somewhat of a jazz dilettante, recently took a few tips on thumping the banjo from an American master of that instrument who happened to be performing in a London cabaret. He has been beating the snare and bass drums in synopated manner for quite some time, and now finds leisure to plunk away at the banjo, a hybrid instrument combining some of the qualities whether good or bad, of the banjo and the ukulele.

The Packing Industry

"The packing industry slaughtered 2,256,391 hogs in inspected establishments in Canada in 1924, an increase of 229,152 over 1923. The numbers of cattle and sheep slaughtered were 812,142 and 497,745 respectively.

Population Of Australia

The population of Australia at the end of September last, according to the census, was 5,335,000, an increase of two per cent. in the past three years.

Played By Pop

First Little Girl—Do you believe there's a devil?
Second Little—No. It's like Santa Claus. It's your father.

A Message From Captain Blood

Dashing Tale Redolent of the Salt Sea, a Story of Brave Men and Fair Ladies

Faith and 'tis in the interest of my good friend and biographer, Rafael Sabatini, that I'm addressing you.

He's a brave lad and he's written with a rare pen my life on the rolling seas after the time that that dastard King James and the sickly Lord Jeffreys did make me an outlaw in the eyes of my countrymen.

Sabatini has put the salt of the sea into his pages, and the cry of the wind in the sheets when the Arabella, which was my pet of the fleet, was riding free, the nose of her pointing to the treacherous Standards.

As you hear the clanking of the grappling irons, and the thrash yells of my braves when they poured about the enemy. The boom of six-inch pounders and the creaking of crossing cutlasses fill your ears.

And, Arabella! Faith, an' Sabatini, himself, must have a bit of old Ireland in him to have described her! Arabella, for whom I did far away—my war upon England and did return to my own, God bless her! Captain Peter Blood (By His Hand).

Do not fail to read the opening chapter of this thrilling story which appears in this issue.

Rid South Africa

Big Dog

Hunter Said King of Beasts Was Only

"Yank" Allen, the terror of South African lions, has died at Capetown, but only after he accounted for 258 of the beasts. Allen, was a native of Texas, came to South Africa 17 years ago to rid the British South African Company's rangelands of lions. So well did he do his work that for the last ten years lions in the company's district became about as abundant as lions on the American prairie, and he eventually cut himself out of a job. His bag of lions is a record, even for South Africa.

Allen's description of a lion was that it was nothing more than a big dog, and that it was safest not to open fire until the animal was within 20 yards of the gun.

Perpetual Motion Clock

French Inventor Claims It Will Never

Need Winding

What he says amounts to the discovery of perpetual motion has been accomplished in Paris, according to the claim of a French inventor by the name of Moutier, who has just finished a clock which he started to make thirty-six years ago, which, he says, will run forever without being wound up.

Moutier's clock weighs eleven hundred pounds. It is twelve feet high, six feet wide and three feet six inches deep. It is composed of 12,000 different pieces and has six secondary dials, giving the respective time in London, Berlin, Strasbourg, Cuba, Leningrad and New York, in addition to the main face, which tells local time.

Mutual Happiness

Mr. Bentley (in the heat of passion).—There's not a single hour in the day when our house is perfectly happy.

Mrs. Bentley.—Oh, yes, there is, dear.

Mr. Bentley.—I'd like to know when it comes in, then.

Mrs. Bentley.—It comes in just after you have gone out.

Needless to say, the happy hour started at once.

Montreal Crime Breaks Record

Statistics of crime in Montreal for the year 1924, reveal that there were more murder trials and more persons charged with murder, the past twelve months, than ever before in the history of the local courts. Altogether eighteen men and one woman appeared in the court of King's Bench on this charge.

New Law In Windsor

All persons pawing animals in Windsor must in future permit the pawnbroker to obtain an ink impression of their forefinger which will be returned to police headquarters upon a form which the party pawing the goods must fill in and sign, police have announced.

Problem of the Compass

Does Not Point Due North and Changes Its Direction

The magnetic compass has been used for more than 600 years and today is more widely employed than ever before. Yet contrary to popular belief the magnetic compass does not point due north, but more or less eastward or westward of it at different places.

Scientists state that this is because the magnetic poles of the earth are not situated at the geographical poles as shown on our maps of the world.

The problem of the compass is still further complicated by the fact that it changes its direction from year to year; it marches to the westward for many years, then turns backward and marches to the eastward, then drives again and marches to the westward, etc. Moreover, its very constant behavior is quite different in different places. Whether this is caused by shifting of the magnetic poles, by changes within the earth itself, or by some influence of the sun or planets, scientists have not yet been able to determine.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS ALWAYS IN THE HOME

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she always keeps a supply on hand, for the first trial course is so satisfying, nothing to equal them in keeping children well. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach, thus driving out constipation and indigestion, and making food easier. Concerning them, Mrs. Sultate, Palmetto, St. Dunas, Que., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past ten years and can never without them in the house. They have always given the greatest satisfaction and I can gladly recommend them to all mothers of little ones." The Tablets are sold by leading druggists and are mailed by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LITTLE HELPS FOR THIS WEEK

But to do good and to comfort those forget not—Heb. xiii, 16.

A Heartfelt smile, a gentle touch, A thoughtful word, a tender touch, A passing act of kindness done, 'Tis all, but it is much.

These are not things to win applause, No earthly gain awaits such deeds; But surely by the heavenly laws, They are accounted much.

Kind looks, kind words, kind acts, and warm hand-shakes—these are secondary means of grace when men are in trouble, and are faithful their own hearts—John Hall.

Kindness has converted more sinners than other zeal, eloquence, or learning—Frederick William Faber.

Has Extraordinary Tongue

Snake in London Zoo Has Tongue Of Three Colors

The extraordinary tongue of a South American snake was described recently to the Fellows of the Zoological Society by Miss Joan Proctor, F.Z.S., Curator of Reptiles at the London Zoo.

The tongue has three colors which correspond with the reptile's forehead, cheeks and under-jaw. The result is that when the snake puts out its tongue, it is as if the pointed snout itself had suddenly shot out into a strange wriggling point.

Areas Under Crop

The total area in Canada, estimated to be sown to the principal field crops for 1924 was 56,164,767 acres, as compared with 55,349,693 acres in 1923. Wheat occupied 25,541,618 acres; fall wheat a harvested area of 77,945 acres; and spring wheat 2,730,713 acres. The area sown to oats was 14,480,568 acres; to rye 890,652 acres; and to flaxseed 1,275,314 acres.

Who Is Boss?

Who bosses the world, man or woman? was the subject of debate recently. The answer seems to be that man bosses the world but that woman bosses the man.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

The streets of Seattle, Washington, placed end to end would reach from that city to San Diego, California.



Take a Kodak With You

When nature beckons Kodak calls and you put the scene in a picture. It's all easy the Kodak way and pleasure aplenty as well.

We'll gladly show you Kodaks and how easy it is to make first-class pictures the Kodak way. Just stop at our Kodak counter—there is plenty to interest you here.

Autographic KODAKS \$6.70 Up

DERMAN DRUG DEPOT

ARMAND VANISHING CREAM AND COLD CREAM

are as necessary to the skin and complexion as rain and sun to a flower. Clear, radiant coloring, soft, fine texture, absence of blackheads, enlarged pores, etc.—these are rewards for the consistent use of Armand Creams, according to directions.

DERMAN'S DRUG DEPOT



Jars, 50 cents. Tubes, 25 cents.

TRAIN SCHEDULE, IRMA, ALTA. TRAIN SERVICE

No. 3 Going West 7.46 A.M.
No. 1 Going West 8.17 P.M.
No. 2 Going East 10.18 A.M.
No. 4 Going East 10.10 P.M.
Train No. 1 stops only to let off or pick up passengers from Saskatoon or East, or to Jasper and West.
Train No. 2 stops only to let off or pick up passengers from Jasper or West or to Saskatoon and East.
—ROY WHITE, Agent.

Auction Sale of Farm Property

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the office of The Imperial Lumber Co., Limited, at Irma, Alberta, on SATURDAY, JANUARY 31st, 1925. At the hour of 12 o'clock noon. The following farm property.
N. E. Quarter of Section 30, Township 47, Range 9, West of the 4th Meridian, containing 160 acres, more or less, reserving all mines and minerals.

The above property will be offered for sale at an upset price of \$1400.00 and subject only to a Mortgage to the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation for \$692.55 and taxes for the year 1925.

Terms of Sale to be Ten per cent cash to be paid to the Vendor's Solicitors at the time of sale, \$692.55 by assuming the said Mortgage to the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation for \$692.55 and taxes for the year 1925.

The above property is situated, 19 miles from Irma, close to Elevator, Church, and School and there is a Frame House, Barn, a good Well and good Corral, also 30 acres broken and cultivated and another 50 acres can be broken up and cultivated.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to D. W. MacKay, Barrister, Etc., 542 Tegler Building, Edmonton, Alberta and to William Stuart, Auctioneer.

Dated at Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, this 18th day of December, 1924.

B. P. WALLACE, C.S.C.

Approved: J. L. Crawford, Judge.

Jan. 9—10 & 23rd

Main Street.

Mr. James Fenton returned Monday night after attending the U. F. A. convention at Calgary last week. Mr. Fenton reports a very interesting convention with a large attendance of delegates and some very interesting and instructive discussions.

We have had another week of cold weather making the longest cold spell experienced for several years. While the thermometer has averaged lower than usual the stock appear to be standing in good shape.

Quite a lot of sickness has been reported in different parts of the district, mostly from colds and as far as we have heard most of the cases are progressing nicely.

Mr. Madsen, manager of the local creamery expects to attend the provincial creamery convention at Calgary next week.

S. Coulman, of Orindale returned Monday night after attending the U. F. A. convention at Calgary.

T. C. Hill and son are busy putting in a supply of ice for the butcher and restaurants.

Mr. James Lennon has been confined to his house this week with a bad cold.

Mrs. McMillan was taken to Edmonton Wednesday morning for special medical treatment.

The local stores are busy taking stock, and getting things in shape for spring goods which are on the way.

Albert Hughes left Tuesday for Edmonton and other western points.

Here and There

The following apt comment on the careless motorist and his ultimate fate comes from the Boston Transcript: "If a freight train at a crossing 'Hits an auto fair and square' 'There's the freight train—Where's the auto?' 'Echo answers 'Where?'"

Trees at the rate of 20,000 a day have been planted by farmers in Western Canada during the last 20 years, according to a report of the Federal Department of Agriculture. A total of 150,000,000 young trees, the report shows, has been distributed to farmers in that section in 1925.

Canada has entered into negotiations with Germany for a trade agreement which will give her the benefit of the most favored nations agreement. Exports to that country very nearly doubled during 1924 and at the close of the year Germany was practically in the position of being Canada's third best customer.

A co-operative shipment of poultry to New York City, encouraged and handled by the Dominion Poultry Service, Alberta branch, brought good results. The shipment consisted of two refrigerator carloads of turkeys and the shippers received 25 cents a pound for their birds, the New York selling price being 41 cents a pound.

Among the interesting books of the season is "Canada's Great Highway: from the First State to the Last 5310" by J. H. E. Secretan, C.E., (published by Thorburn and Abbott, Ottawa). Dealing with the early history of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the volume contains many reminiscences of life in construction days as experienced by the author, who was a member of the company's engineering staff.

Sailing from New York on January 14, the "Empress of France," a Canadian Pacific steamship, began her round-the-world cruise, which is to last 130 days. The vessel was gallantly decked with flags and filled with happy passengers eager to enjoy the experience of a lifetime. F. L. Wanklyn and Mrs. Wanklyn were among those on board. Mr. Wanklyn recently retired from his position as executive assistant of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The most novel Christmas card handled by the Montreal post office this year was one prepared for the redoubtable Colonel George Ham of the Canadian Pacific Railway; by a number of internationally known newspaper artists, creators of famous comic strip characters. In the centre of the card is a photo of the Colonel, while grouped around him, commenting on his good qualities, are signed drawings of Pa Perkins, Tillie the Toller and Mac, Barney Goggles, and Spark Plug. Our Gang and Dumb Dora. Colonel Ham is naturally very proud of the card.

MR. M. E. MOORE WRITES HOME

Long Beach, California

We received some copies of the Irma Times a few days ago, the first we have seen since leaving Alberta. They sure looked good to us. Well we are about as well as we could expect to be. We sure are having nice weather, though the thermometer goes down to almost freezing every night. But things are better very little. Here and there is something that has been frost bitten, but most of the flowers have escaped the frost.

It seems there was a cold wave about the 15th of December that extended from Canada to the S. E. coast covering all the states in the road and it also extended west of the Rockies. There is no snow here but farther north there is some in places.

Did I say in my last letter that there was geraniums 15 ft. high? If so, that was a mistake. It was only the rose bushes that were from 10 to 15 feet high and the geraniums were 5 to 8 feet. The flowers are wonderful here for winter time.

We went to church on Sunday where there was a congregation of about 2,200 people (the largest church gathering I have ever seen), with half or more gray-headed. Quite a different crowd than I have been used to in Canada.

The churches are so thick and so large here it shows a very close packed population to support them all. But they don't seem to be lacking in congregation.

My sister and I are attending a Bible School five days a week and 5 hours a day, in which we commence with Genesis and will end with Revelations. It is to last about three months. The very thing we have been wanting to do all our lives, so now we are availing ourselves of the opportunity while we have it. We are wonderfully pleased with it and understand it more thoroughly than we ever could have done by studying at home.

We were taken out by a salesman on a trip, in fact we have been on four trips. On one drive we went through about 75 miles of the Orange Groves of California, and it was a mass of orange trees for miles and miles, to a place nearly surrounded by mountains in which we were offered 1 3/4 acres of land with water, lights and gas on it. Six inches of water every month if we should want that much, nice and level tract, for \$1350. In fact a nice garden or chicken ranch. A nice place for one to live with in train distance of Los Angeles and a hour and a half by motor, very nice.

Then we were taken on another trip to where they are laying out a new town, situated between Long Beach and Los Angeles, where we were shown a lot for \$1,350 with light and water and gas on it. The people here are subdividing all the land within a 50 mile radius of Los Angeles and selling out the lots in short time, mostly to newcomers. Then they are building churches and schools. I tell some they are not so stingy with their land here as they are in Jarow, as the lots here are mostly 50 feet by 150 feet and their school houses are nearly all one story and are spread out over the most ground. I don't know why they are all one story unless they fear earthquakes some day. I would think their buildings covered acres of ground. But they do not give it as a reason.

I expect we will leave about March 1st but don't know for sure yet. Yours in kindly remembrance.

M. E. Moore.

LAR KELLY NEW MEMBER TOWN COUNCIL

At the nomination meeting held Monday evening, Lar Kelly was nominated by A. C. Wittman and H. G. Thunell the third member of the town council. (N) other nominations being presented Mr. Kelly was declared elected by acclamation. A meeting of the three councillors, Messrs. Basil Hilliker, Lar Kelly and H. G. Thunell will be held shortly for organization purposes.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders are now being called for the erection of a school house to be built in the East Bruce S. D. No. 3691. For particulars, phone, write or call upon G. A. Barker, Sec'y-Treas. The School Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Tenders will be received for thirty days from this date, January 28, 1925. —G. A. Barker, Sec'y, Bruce, Alta.

THREE MONTHS FOR VERMILION FARMER

Vermilion, Alta., Jan. 17th.—John Pawlyk was sentenced by Judge Taylor to three months with hard labour at Fort Saskatchewan, being found guilty of having sold grain while under seizure. Pawlyk is a farmer living in Slawa district.

vikony

Houscho

After the business part of the meeting was over, Mrs. Bates of Stoney Plain gave a very interesting talk on the W. I's in the Old Country. She said, "The Women's Institutes in the Old Country are being organized at the rate of twenty-five new branches a month, and are doing much good by cultivating the reading of good literature, and the knowledge of the bearing of public questions must be studied so that village life may not become stagnant. They also help the young of the village and by so doing make the village more progressive."

Then handicraft work supplies a real want, and they teach lace making, dress making, glove making, fur craft, basketry, leather work, raffia work and wool rug making.

Interesting developments in the handicraft section is the making of various things such as quilts and curtains on co-operative lines. This makes it possible to produce large fine pieces of work which would not be possible for a single worker to find time to do, and it brings the workers together in a friendly spirit. The date and name of the Institute is embroidered on some part and one can imagine the future generations regarding with admiration the beautiful pieces which are being produced. Often an expert is called on to make the design or ideas are taken from a piece of work at the Victoria and Albert Museum of which photos can be borrowed from the National Federated Headquarters. The work is often done in strips, and then afterwards joined with fancy stitches or fine crochet and made into curtains, bed-spread, table cloth or a sofa back. Some are done in cross stitch on Russian crash or in Jacobean wool work on twill sheeting.

Last May 3,000 delegates attended the Annual Convention at Queen's Hall, London. Workmen's wives and women of title met on the common ground of women's interests. One delegate said, "We cannot be experts on big social questions, but we are not out to be experts, but merely apply our common sense to the big questions of the day."

Mrs. Goss gave an interesting description of her visit to the Old Country. She told of her visit to Wembley and of the Queen's message being read on the last day of "Women's Week," at the Exposition. The Queen wrote, "The variety and importance of the subjects to be discussed show you are alive to the fact that although women's first responsibility centers in the home, in these days of enlarged opportunity they do not end there. I earnestly hope that the result of your deliberations may be to give you and the women from the Mother Country not only a clearer understanding of the various problems which will be discussed but a fresh realization of the great work to be done by women. For with you it mainly rests to hard on to the rising generation in all parts of the Empire the great traditions and ideals on which that unique common wealth of nations is to be built."

(Continued next week.)

NEW HOMESTEAD MAP

A bird's eye view of opportunities for homesteading in the three Prairie Provinces is afforded prospective settlers by means of a small Land Map just issued by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa. The Map shows the total number of quarter sections of vacant Dominion lands in each township and gives the intending settler an excellent idea of the districts in which free Crown lands may be secured through homesteading, also those districts in which quarter sections have been pretty well taken up. The main object of the map is to provide those interested in homesteading with a general guide to the land situation in the different districts but not endeavour has been made to supply details regarding the individual quarter sections such as shown on the larger scale separate Land maps for each province, one of which covering Manitoba was issued recently, to be followed by others for Saskatchewan and Alberta, in the course of the next few months.

A copy of the map may be obtained free of charge on application to the Director of the Natural Resources Intelligence Service, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

ALL WHEAT POOL MEMBERS

Have you sent Head Office your Interim Payment Coupons to be checked against your account ready for the payment when it is authorized? If not, please do so. Your co-operation now may save correspondence and delay later.

Alberta Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd., Calgary, Alberta.

NOTICE

Irma, Alta., January 20th, 1925

On checking our Calendar list for the present New Year, we find there are several who apparently have not received their Calendar.

As it is our intention not to miss anyone but to put one in each and every home in the district. If you have not received yours please call and we will be pleased to give it you.

Underwear Special

Men's Stanfield Red Label Combinations

We have too many size 34 and 36 in this garment. Therefore in these sizes only are we making a Special Price. One week only, Reg. \$4.75. Special \$3.65

J. C. McFarland & Co

ENJOY A WEEK OF WHOLESOME FUN at the

Banff Winter Carnival

IN THE CANADIAN PACIFIC ROCKIES
February 7th to 14th, 1925

EXCURSION ROUND TRIP FARES

FROM ALL STATIONS IN ALBERTA and IN BRITISH COLUMBIA (REVELSTOCK and EAST)

TICKETS ON SALE

February 6th to 12th

GOOD RETURNING TO

February 16th, 1925

No End of Outdoor Sports

For Further Information Ask The Canadian Pacific Agent



Let Your Banker Collect It

If you wish to collect a debt from a party in another section, you can have your banker draw a draft on him at sight or for a given time. This will be presented through his local banker as request for payment from you. When your draft is paid it is turned over to the payer. It is his receipt for an account paid.

This is only one of the numerous ways in which the Bank of Montreal can be of service to its customers.



"A Bank Where Small Accounts Are Welcome"

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established over 100 years

Total Assets in excess of \$700,000,000

THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Steamship rates to Canada from British Scandinavia and continental ports were raised recently, the amounts varying from \$15 to \$19.

The former Dowager Empress of Russia, Marie Feodorovna is seriously ill at her chateau near Copenhagen, suffering from heart trouble.

The net gain in the population of Australia from immigration during July, August and September, 1924, was 10,696.

The city council of Dresden, Germany, has passed a resolution to provide free burials for its citizens. The motion was introduced by Communists.

To teach wives and servants the uses of electricity in the home, a Women's Electrical Association has been formed in London.

Seven women law students were called to the English bar on call night. These bring the number of women barristers to 41.

Dispatches from Coto say another of the alleged assassins of Sir Loe Stock has been arrested by the police. Twenty students and officers are held by the authorities have been released.

One-fifth of all fatalities by accident in the United States in 1923 were caused by automobile accidents, according to figures made public by the census bureau.

Word has been received in Toronto that Bishop Fallon, of London, Ont., will be the spiritual director of the Pilgrimage to Rome which the Roman Catholics have been invited to make from Canada next year.

The R.C. Legislature has passed a vote of \$20,000 for immigration purposes, the money being required principally to cover the cost of bringing 50 Hebridean fishermen to the west coast of Vancouver Island.

The Wealth Of A Nation

Farming is the Basic Strength of Any Country

For a long time it has been the fashion to refer to farming as the basic industry of the country, and yet when emergencies have arisen to treat it as the Cinderella of the industrial family. The main reason for this attitude of neglect has been the inability or disinclination of politicians to recognize the intimate connection between the nation's security and the nation's supply of home-grown food, and the growth of unemployment—London Times.

Increases Vancouver's Population

Annexation of the municipality of South Vancouver to the city, which is in prospect as the result of the citizens voting favorably thereon, will add 40,000 to the city's population of 125,000, making a total of 165,000 within the city limits.

In the English navy in olden times when a ship captain wished to discharge his crew, he had to give them notice of his intention by taking away the tablecloth three meals in succession.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

PREVENTS AND CURES BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, GRAVEL, AND ALL URINARY AFFECTIONS.

4087 THE PROGRESSIVE

W. N. U. 1550

Aberdeen Angus Stock

Capture Prizes

McGregor-Bred Cattle Big Winners at the Recent International

At the recent Chicago International Exposition, the records show that there were two Aberdeen Angus animals exhibited from the McGregor-Bred herd of James H. McGregor, of Brandon. These animals were all under two years of age and were bred by Mr. McGregor and catalogued on McGregor-Bred Stock Farms. They were sold last spring to Mr. H. O. Harrison, of San Francisco, California, and Hartley Stock Farms, near North Dakota, and were exhibited by these two breeders at the international at Chicago.

These animals won in their respective classes six first prizes, three second prizes, two third prizes and one fourth prize. Taking into consideration the fact that the Aberdeen Angus exhibit this year was, by far, the strongest ever shown, these being twenty-five to thirty-five animals in each class, this probably constitutes a record win for this big show for animals all originating from one herd. As well as winning high honors, the above mentioned prizes in their respective classes, they also won first for group of type bulls and first and third for junior herd.

It is interesting to note that these animals were all sons and daughters of the world-famous Blackcap Revolution, the grand champion Aberdeen Angus bull at the Chicago fair, and that at last year, when shown by Mr. McGregor and sold by him for \$15,000 cash during the week of the fair.

While Blackcap Revolution has already distinguished himself as an outstanding show animal, his success as a sire is fast becoming fully as noteworthy, as is evidenced in the high honors awarded these animals from the McGregor-Bred herd at the 1924 Chicago International Exposition and also at all the leading American and Canadian fairs held during the summer and fall.

Another Mammoth Airship

U.S. Plans One Much Larger Than Any Yet Built

United States navy air experts have decided to construct plans for a 6,000,000 cubic foot capacity airship, which would dwarf the 2,600,000 capacity Los Angeles, and be much larger than the two new 5,000,000 capacity ships ordered by the British Government for commercial use between England and Australia.

The proposed liner, Admiral Moffatt said, would be 785 feet in length, compared to the 655-foot Los Angeles, and a larger diameter of 127 feet, compared to the 90-foot girth of the German-built craft, have a gross maximum horsepower, compared to 1,870 of the Los Angeles, and have a gross lift of 154 tons, compared with that of 67 tons of the Los Angeles. The cruising radius of the big ship would be 7,750 nautical miles without refueling.

Allenby Receives

Threatening Letter

Dispatch Says Communication Was Signed "The Black Hand"

Viccount Allenby, British high commissioner for Egypt, received a letter threatening his life and signed "The Black Hand," before leaving Cairo for his visit to Alexandria, says a dispatch to the Daily Mail.

The Daily Telegraph's Cairo correspondent reports that a great majority of the British and other foreign officials have decided to exercise their option and quit the Egyptian service next April.

For Frost Bites and Chills

Chillbites come from undue exposure to slush and cold and frost-bite from the icy winds of winter. In the treatment of either an excellent preparation is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and relieves the pain. The action of the oil is prompt and its application is extremely simple.

Canada's Gold Production

Will Over-top Total Production in U.S. in 1928 is Prediction

Hon. Charles McCrear, minister of mines for Ontario, estimated the output from the mines of the province this year at from between \$7,000,000 and \$7,500,000. He laid particular stress on the increase in gold production and stated that by 1928 Ontario was expected to over-top the total production of the United States.

Pilgrims To Ste. Anne

Official figures given out by the Quebec Power Company show that 282,000 pilgrims from all parts of Canada and the United States visited the Ste. Anne de Beaupre shrine during the year.

"How do you find marriage?" "During courtship I talked and she listened. After marriage she talked and I listened. Now we both talk and the neighbors listen."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House

Soviets Are Peeved

Send Caustic Note to United States Over Siberian Matter

Because the United States Consular agent at Vladivostok in 1920 advised a house owner to a rock on the Chukotka Peninsula in Kamchatka, the Soviet government in Siberia, near Behring Strait, bearing the inscription "United States Genetie Magnetic Station," with the warning, "For disturbing this plate, \$250 fine or imprisonment," George Tchitcherine, Soviet minister for foreign affairs, has sent a caustic note to Secretary of State Hughes at Washington.

M. Tchitcherine asserted that the discovery of the plate shows that magnetic observations had been carried out in 1920 and subsequent years by the U.S.

"I must emphasize that the erection of the magnetic plate, and the threat to Soviet citizens, inscribed on it, constitute a gross violation of the sovereignty of the Soviet Republic," the note said. "I am obliged to notify you that such violation of the legitimate rights of the union of Soviet Republics, if repeated, will be sternly repressed by the Soviet Government."

Would Fix Wheat Prices

Suggestion That a Minimum Price Be Fixed For Grain Shipped to Britain

Premier Baldwin in an introduction to a book written by an Australian resident in London, Sir Clair Groudon, concerning co-operation between the Commonwealth and the Dominion in food production, declares that the economic facts set out in the book may have more far-reaching effects than the author imagines.

The book suggests that an agreement should be entered into by the British Government with the Commonwealth and the Dominion in food production, to fix a minimum price for Empire-grown wheat over, say, a period of five years. If a surplus of wheat were kept in the British national granaries the writer says, such reserves would be as valuable to the Empire as battleships.

The general aim should be stabilization of the wheat market, Groudon says in his book, and it is not likely that foreign distributors would be able to wreck such an important pool.

These Degenerate Times

Annual Theft Loss in U.S. Runs Into Billions

Three billion five hundred million dollars are annually subtracted surreptitiously from the cash boxes of the United States, the thefts being mostly committed by young men, young men annually commit ten thousand murders in the United States, according to Eugene M. Camp, a director of the American board of applied Christianity.

Mr. Camp made these statements in announcing at a recent public meeting in New York the establishment of a new school under the auspices of the board of applied Christianity, to be known as the "Serbon." The school will attempt to "re-educate" youth into the work-a-day world, Mr. Camp said. It will be variously located in idle halls of schools and churches.

Mr. Camp said that all the churches were backing the idea and that it had been endorsed by many notabilities.

Export Trade Increasing

Exports From Canada to United Kingdom Show Upward Trend

Exports from Canada to the United Kingdom during the past twelve months, show a marked increase over the export figures for the preceding twelve months, and imports from the United Kingdom have fallen off somewhat when the two twelve-month periods are compared, according to a bulletin issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics. During the twelve months ended October, this year, exports to the United Kingdom were valued at \$282,174,660, as compared with \$267,084,396 in the preceding twelve-month period. Imports from Great Britain during the past twelve months were valued at \$149,249,747, and during the preceding twelve month at \$155,165,656.

Corn is caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Remover is available.

Preparing Entertainment For Prince

Great preparations are being made in South Africa for the coming visit of the Prince of Wales.

It is arranged to have a big game shoot in the Rhodesia, lion area, while arrangements already are in hand for big state balls and tremendous native demonstrations by Zulul, anxious to welcome the "great chief."

Continent comes only to those who want but little and are satisfied with less.

Do not catch cold—take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Success With Alfalfa

By James D. McGregor, Glencarrock Stock Farm, Brandon, Manitoba (Part 2—Continued)

When seedling alfalfa, sown from twelve to fifteen pounds of alfalfa seed to the acre and used a glass seeder attachment on your grain drill. We have found that this is the most satisfactory way as the seed is then evenly distributed. Sowing broadcast and harrowing may succeed if there is plenty of moisture. Mixing the grain in the seeder box usually results in an uneven stand.

The depth of seedling depends somewhat on the character of the soil. The lighter the soil the deeper the seed may be planted without danger of its being injured too greatly in reaching the surface. It is best to plant as shallow as possible, and have the seed in moist soil. Seed covered more than 1½ inches is very slow in reaching the surface and may die. This is as long as the alfalfa sprout needs to be capable of growing from the seed. There is great danger in seeding even this depth, for a heavy rain may come and pack the soil to such an extent that the alfalfa will be unable to push through.

We have noticed that where sweet clover was sown and plowed under, and the land then seeded to alfalfa, the alfalfa succeeded exceptionally well. Sweet clover grows more vigorously than alfalfa, and the rootlets being more tender the bacteria are able to grow on them with greater ease than on alfalfa. This has been observed on our farms that where alfalfa and sweet clover were sown together without inoculation, and later the plants dug up, the sweet clover would show an abundance of tubercles, while the alfalfa showed practically none. Where alfalfa has never been grown, sweet clover may be used as a preparation for alfalfa. Alfalfa and sweet clover may be seeded together. The frequent cutting prevents the sweet clover from seeding, so that there would be very little of it appearing the second year.

If alfalfa is seeded without a nurse crop the plants may be killed every two to four weeks. If alfalfa is not moved often, it grows tall and splendid, often tries to bloom and produce seed, turns yellow and dies. Mowing during the first summer prevents this, and the strength of the plant is used in root growth, instead of trying to bloom and produce seed. This is one of the imperatives of success. Under favorable conditions the alfalfa may make sufficient growth to warrant saving for hay, and it should be cut before blooming. If the growth would smother the alfalfa it should be raised and baled off, or mowed and the clipping may be left on the field.

Canada's Population

Has Increased By Nearly Half a Million Since Last Census

Canada's population has increased by nearly half a million since the last census was taken in 1921, according to the estimate of the Dominion bureau of statistics, which shows an increase in every province except Prince Edward Island where there has been a decline of 900. The estimated population of 1924 is 9,226,740, as compared with the 1921 census population of 8,788,182.

For Burns and Scalds—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil

Electric Oil will take the fire out of a burn or scald. It should be at hand in every kitchen so that it may be available at all times. There is no preparation required. Just apply the oil to the burn or scald and the pain will abate and in a short time cease altogether.

Profited By the Change

It sometimes happens that the shoe-maker can do better by not sticking to his last. J. C. Mitchell, the man who was awarded first prize for the best exhibit of wheat at the Chicago show, is a Saskatchewan farmer who used to be a Manchester cotton operative—Hamilton Herald.

No. 1 Hard Brings High Price

For the first time in about four years a carload of No. 1 Hard Spring wheat brought \$2 a bushel in the pit at Minneapolis recently. The shipment was exceedingly high in protein content, it was said at the chamber of commerce, and at this price sold 29 cents above the December future.

YOU'VE TRIED THE REST NOW BUY THE BEST

NEW CASTLE COAL

ALWAYS SUITS. NEVER SOOTS

There is a dealer handling Newcastle coal in every town in Western Canada. Look for him.

Bovine Tuberculosis

Western Canada Livestock Union Wants Fight Against Disease to Be Carried On

Members of the Western Canada Livestock Union at their annual convention at Calgary, passed a resolution calling upon the federal department of agriculture to secure the support and co-operation of the research council of Canada in the fight against bovine tuberculosis which they declared was seriously menacing the livestock population of Canada. The meeting also passed a resolution endorsing the policy of health of animals' branch in respect to the accredited herd system, and asked that the research work now being conducted by the department be continued.

George H. Hutton, Calgary, was re-elected president and the vice-presidents of the four provinces were elected as follows: Alex. Davies, of Ladder, B.C.; J. L. Walters, Lacombe, Alta.; R. A. Wright, Drumheller, Sask.; and George Lake, Oak Lake, Man.

Will Come Before Courts

Power For Legislation to Put Eight-Hour Day Into Effect Will Be Submitted

Power of the Dominion Parliament to enact legislation to put the eight-hour day into effect is to be submitted to the Supreme Court of Canada for opinion at the next term. The terms of reference are now being prepared.

The reference follows on a recommendation by a parliamentary committee last session. At the Washington conference held under the International Labor Organization of the League of Nations, Canada assented to the eight-hour day convention adopted. Legal authorities subsequently held that necessary legislation would come within the jurisdiction of the provinces, and the convention was, therefore, referred to the provincial authorities. This legal opinion has, however, since been questioned. Hence, the reference to the Supreme Court for a ruling.

Membership Brought Good Price

Seat On New York Stock Exchange Sold For \$97,000

The seat of the New York Stock Exchange membership of the late Henry Clews was sold for \$97,000, an increase of \$1,999 from the last previous sale reported and a new high record price for membership on the exchange this year. The seat, which was sold by Clews estate, represented an original investment of \$500, making a profit of more than 19,000 per cent on the transaction.

Henry Clews, who died in January, 1925, when a young man held membership on the "old gold board," which was consolidated with the Stock Exchange and became known as the New York Stock Exchange more than a century ago. At the time of his death, Mr. Clews was the oldest member of the exchange. The seat was purchased by Joseph F. Tronstaine.

Debt Funding

Britain Makes Payment to U.S. For First Time Without Liberty Bonds

For the first time since Great Britain's debt funding agreement with the United States has been in operation, payment of the semi-annual installment of \$91,655,900, applicable to principal and interest, was made recently without the use of liberty bonds. J. P. Morgan and Company, fiscal agents of the British Government, made the payment to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Of Great Britain's payment, \$23,000,000 was applied to principal and \$68,655,900 to interest. The use of Liberty bonds in lieu of cash was prevented by the premiums which these obligations have been able to command this year.

Paying Canada's Coal Bill

Seventy Million Dollars Paid Out Last Year

One of the largest accounts which Canada has to pay is her coal bill, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior. Last year this amounted to over seventy million dollars. To pay this required the total exports of gold, silver, nickel, copper, zinc and lead. Canada has plenty of coal, but it is situated unfortunately in the eastern and western portions of the country. It is hoped that efforts to make this coal available in Central Canada will be successful.

Gold to the extent of \$8,000,000 is used every year in the arts. This is fitted into jewelry, gliding, used for filling teeth, and other similar purposes.

Canada's Potato Yield. Canada's total potato yield for 1924 is estimated at 28,069,000 cwt., as compared with 55,497,000 cwt. for the last year.

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Another Wireless Wonder

Powerful Machinery Installed At Wembley Controlled From Manchester

Wonderful possibilities connected with the application of wireless to everyday modern life were brought nearer to realization by a fascinating demonstration the other day. By the pressing of a button in Manchester powerful machinery was started at Wembley, and by the same means it was made to stop working.

Many devices that will exercise a revolutionary effect upon modern life, particularly in the household, are now brought nearer to actual being.

One may, for instance, look forward to the time when there will be no need to install a wiring system in houses to operate electric bells. This is an idea to which experts are at present devoting attention. Recently startling experiments in the successful wireless control of ships were reported from Rome.

X-ray Apparatus Uses High Voltage

Institutions Provided With Special Installation to Prevent Accidents

Accidents when operating x-ray apparatus are by no means unknown. The voltage used is about 100,000. Two years ago a French physician was killed by shock at a hospital near Paris, through coming into contact with the wires carrying the high-tension current in the x-ray tube. Safety rules were recently published by the Roentgen Society of Great Britain, and today practically modern x-ray institutions are provided with special forms of installation in which the danger of accident is negligible.

One of the commonest complaints of infants is worm. The most effective application for them is Moth's Worm Expellent.

British Expenditure High

Three Times French Cost For Taking Care of War Dead

During a discussion in the French Chamber of Deputies on the pensions budget in which an appropriation of 600,000 francs for the transfer of the bodies of soldiers and civilians killed in the war was listed, figures were cited to show that the British expenditure for assembling the war dead in cemeteries and transferring bodies from small cemeteries to larger ones, had averaged three times the French cost for the same work.

Must Consult Parliament

Australia's contribution toward the cost of establishing a naval base at Singapore, whatever amount may be agreed upon, must first be considered by the Commonwealth Parliament before any definite decision thereon is arrived at, states Premier S. M. Bruce.

A famous scientist says that within the earth is a large wave that moves around the planet once every 8,500 years. The wave slightly modifies the position of the earth's axis and poles, resulting in climatic changes.

The Old Gent: "Boy, am I all right for the Zoo?"

"The Boy: 'You look all right to me, mister; but I ain't runnin' it.'"

INVENTIONS ON FARM IMPLEMENTS

and labor-saving devices are in great demand in the home for large manufacturers who are ready to pay large sums for patent rights.

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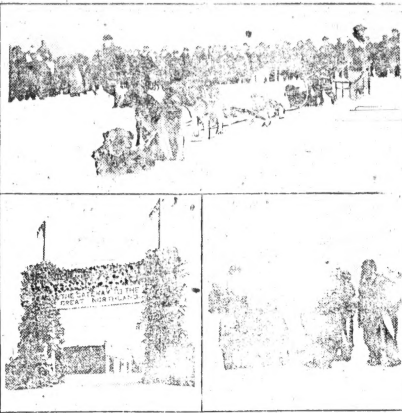
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NORTHERN GATEWAY IN ANNUAL FET



The Pas, Manitoba, the Gateway to the North, is all agog over
preparations being made for the eighth annual dog derby, which is to
be run on February 29, 1925. Photographs show the start of the
annual 200-mile derby; the Gateway arch, symbolic of The Pas and its
surroundings, and a group of Eskimos on their long trek from the
north to join in the week's festivities.

THE unwritten law of northern
trails, that a dog musher
shall never use a whip on his
dogs during a race, is strictly
obeyed in the annual 200-mile dog
derby, run at The Pas, Manitoba,
according to drivers who have
taken part in this unique classic.
Shorty Russick, winner of the 1924
contest, obeyed this law rigidly,
and although he carried a whip,
it was not once brought into play.
Russick declares his dogs will do
better work with kind treatment
than otherwise and therefore saves
his whip when on a long journey.
During the 1924 derby, Russick fed
his dogs three times while making
the 200-mile run. The first time
was at 6 p.m., seven hours after
starting; again at 10:20 p.m., when
he turned for home, and the third
time at 5 o'clock in the morning,
when about forty miles from the
finishing line. He stopped only 17
minutes at the 100 mile mark and

finished the course in the record
time of 23 hours 52 minutes.
Northern dogs on the trail are
not picky in the matter of
food; for instance, Russick's dogs
received rations of chopped Ham-
burger steak, mixed with chopped
hard-boiled eggs and mixed into a
ball with bacon fat to prevent
freezing. This food having been
prepared beforehand no time was
lost at feeding stations.
Russick used a sleigh which is
typical of Alaskan winter vehicles.
It is 12 feet long, 20 inches wide
and 3 feet high, with steering
handles and weighs about 30
pounds. It is strongly built of
selected birch maple, with joints
reinforced with "babiche" or raw
moose-hide. It is equipped with a
scent footbrake. The runners,
which are two inches wide, are
shod with hickory instead of steel,
which, the driver says, does less
metal shoeing in below-zero
weather.

OIL MAN PAID

VISIT TO VIKING

Mr. R. A. Brooke, of Edmonton, was
in town last Friday in the interests of
a group of Dutch, Swiss and British
capital with the view of looking up
oil leases and other mineral propo-
sitions. Mr. Brooke informed us that
the capital he represents is looking
for bonafide investments in oil and
gold fields, and if real good prospects
are forthcoming he will recommend
them to his clients. Mr. Brooke was
the first man to tell the world about
the oil strike at Fort Newman, and he
told us that there was unlimited sup-
plies up there whenever the market
was ready for it. Railroad and pip-
ing facilities are all that is needed to
bring the precious fluid to the markets
of the world. And that is coming
some day.

VIKING HOCKEY TEAM LOST AT HOLDEN SATURDAY SCORE 6 TO 2.

The Viking hockey team met a re-
verse at Holden last Friday afternoon
when they hooked up with the team
from that burg. The score at the end
of the third period registered 6 to 2,
but from those who attended we hear
that the game was much better than
the score indicates. The local forwards
were working with much better com-
bination than usual. Bob Thompson
was in goal for Viking in the absence
of Max Gray.

Heard at the dance: "They say she
is very modest." "Yes, she even re-
fused to show her tongue to the doc-
tor until it was coated."

BIG DANCE IN JENSEN'S HALL THURSDAY FEBRUARY 5th

Helge Anderson, the Swedish ac-
cordion virtuoso, accompanied by an
able violinist will furnish music for a
big dance to be held in Jensen's Hall
Viking, on Thursday evening, Febru-
ary 5th. It will be remembered that
Mr. Anderson was here about a month
ago and his music was very pleasing.
This time he is bringing a violinist
with him. Admission, Gents \$1.00, La-
dies 50c. Everybody welcome.

"I was surprised to see your hus-
band get up and leave the church dur-
ing my sermon," remarked a pastor
at Holden to one of his lady parishion-
ers. "Yes, it was surprising," the
lady replied, "but you must excuse
him; he has the habit of walking in
his sleep."

Down in Kentucky they have an anti-
gossip law which imposes a fine on
people who gossip. Why wouldn't
this be a good scheme for paying off
the debts of Alberta?

Here and There

Tourist business throughout Cana-
da has been remarkably produc-
tive this year and it is estimated
that its total value for the Do-
minion will exceed \$100,000,000.
This places the tourist traffic high
among Canada's industries.

The "Princess Kathleen", one of
the two fine steamers, under con-
struction for the Canadian Pacific
Railway's British Columbia coastal
service, was launched at Glasgow,
Scotland, on September 27th. Lady
Mount Stephen, former president of
the company, performed the launch-
ing ceremony.

As an indication of how plentiful
wild game has become of recent
years in the Province of Quebec
comes a report from Montreal,
which records the recent appearance
of a full-grown bull moose in Rose-
mont, a suburb of the city. It is
thought to have strayed into the
neighborhood from the forest to the
north. The animal was quite tame
and was easily captured.

The Duke of Alba, who, with
other Spanish grandees, recently
completed an extensive tour of Cana-
da, purchased a number of very
valuable furs for gifts to be pre-
sented to his friends, including the
King and Queen of Spain. The furs
were acquired while the Duke was
sojourning at Banff, the popular
mountain resort on the Canadian Pa-
cific main line.

Whaling operations off the coast
of British Columbia this season
have been very successful. Four
stations and six or seven whalers
are working. Some of the vessels
have secured 30 head so far this
year. Whale oil is selling well in
England, while whale meat, canned
is an established commodity in West
Africa, the entire British Columbia
whale meat pack of last year, hav-
ing been sold there.

Arrangements for the re-building
of the old wing of the Chateau Lake
Louise, the Canadian Pacific's
charming hotel in the heart of the
Canadian Rockies, are already un-
der way. The contract has been
awarded to Carter-Halls Aidingers,
of Winnipeg, and Barrot and Black-
ader are the architects. The build-
ing will have a greater number of
guest and public rooms than existed
in the one which preceded it, as the
hotel is now the small for the
crowds which visit it. The work is
to be completed in time for next
season. It will be recalled that the
old wing of the Chateau was de-
stroyed by fire some months ago.

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papers almost for the price of one.

The Growing Importance Of The Fishing Industry In The Prairie Provinces

Exceptional activity in the commercial fisheries of the great lakes of the three prairie provinces is expected this winter with high figures of production. The harvest of summer fishing on these waters has been the lowest for years, with the result that whilst whitefish and others of the product of these lakes have been moving steadily in special refrigerated cars from the prairies to New York, Chicago, Buffalo and other United States points, as well as Eastern Canadian centres, dealers are carrying over for winter consumption practically no summer frozen fish.

A good deal of attention is being paid to the improvement of the prairie provinces inland fisheries both as to the commercial production and marketing, and the assurance of supply. A company operating on Lesser Slave Lake in Alberta has built a floating plant in connection with the lake which is one of the best of its kind in Western Canada. There have likewise been improvements on Buffalo Lake, where two companies will be operating this winter.

Saskatchewan, which accounts for only about one-half of the annual fish production of Alberta, and one-fifth of that of Manitoba, is paying exceptional attention to the building up of her inland fisheries. Parent fish and fry were distributed among fifty-four lakes in the spring of 1924 from the provincial hatcheries, this being the widest distribution ever effected. Fish were taken to widely separated points and, according to all reports, the transition was successfully accomplished and the fish are thriving. Among the fish distributed were over 20,000,000 whitefish; 17,000,000 perch; over 7,000,000 threespines; and over 3,000,000 pike. Between 700 and 800 bass and crappies were placed in the Fort Qu'Appelle lakes. Preparations have been made for a further collection of between 20,000,000 and 25,000,000 fish eggs to keep Saskatchewan lakes supplied with fish.

Automobiles are often expressed that fish taken in waters of the far north, remote settlements from the centres of civilization, can, even in the efficient means of transportation available in special refrigerated cars, be economically shipped to interior parts of the United States, such as Chicago and Minneapolis, not to speak of distant points such as New York. As a matter of fact, in the great middle-west of the United States, with its large cities and the populous territories surrounding these centres, there exists a tremendous demand for the product of the lakes of the prairie provinces.

Wheat Exports Decline

Marked Dropping Off In Exports During Past Four Months

A marked decline in the exportation of Canadian wheat during the past four months as compared with the same period last year is shown in a bulletin issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics. During the four months ended November, 1924, 89,522,563 bushels of Canadian wheat were exported, while during the same period in 1923, 109,989,942 bushels left Canadian ports.

For the month of November the exportation fell from 64,196,963 bushels in 1923 to 26,882,261 bushels in November of this year. The exportation of wheat flour showed some improvement this year as compared with last. During the four months ended November, slightly more than 23,000,000 barrels were exported as compared with 19,260,631 barrels last year.

Barley, oats and rye all showed some increase in the volume exported during the past four months as compared with the same period in 1923.

Government Marine Service

A new Canadian Government Merchant Marine service will give direct connection with the ports on the continent of Europe by way of Los Angeles and London. The new schedule from Vancouver will be inaugurated by the Canadian Imperial, leaving with a large cargo of lumber, canned salmon, grain and general commodities. The SS. Canadian Pioneer will sail from Antwerp for Vancouver, thus inaugurating the service from that end.

Effects Of Travel

Fish from the Atlantic coast is sold in Ottawa for five times the sum received by the fishermen, which may be an instance of the broadening effect of travel.—Montreal Gazette.

No Attraction For Him

Nurse: Wouldn't you like to go to heaven, Dobbie, and wear a nice gold crown?

Dobbie: Not if the dentist is going to put it on.

W. N. U. 1258

Western Flax Straw

Will Send Flax Straw to Scotland For Experimental Purposes

The Canadian trade commissioner at Glasgow reports that he has made arrangements with the Saskatchewan Government for the dispatch of a quantity of straw to Scotland, to be experimented upon by a new process for producing flax yarn. The method consists of separating the fibres from the straw without the usual retting and by mechanical instead of chemical action. Vast quantities of flax are imported by Scotland and Ireland annually. Various countries contribute to the supply. A small amount is secured from Ontario; but hitherto little or no success has been achieved in utilizing straw from the prairie provinces, where flax is grown primarily for flax seed. Attempts have been repeatedly made in recent years to perfect a process that will enable western straw to be used for commercial purposes. When success crowns these efforts, another source of income will be afforded the flax growers in these provinces. As the flax straw the former owner of the flax investigations is recalled by manufacturing industries is a concrete instance of assistance.—Regina Leader.

A Public Benefactor



George Eastman, Kodak King, who has just given stock valued at 15,000,000 to various educational institutions. Eastman is a self-made man.

Canada's Winter Sports Are Becoming Better Known To The People Of Other Climes

Bovine Tuberculosis

Cattle Found To Be Reactive To Tests Are Not Needlessly Slaughtered

Although admitting that the federal department of agriculture had not made much progress of late years in the fight to eradicate bovine tuberculosis, Dr. J. H. Girdale of Ottawa, deputy minister of agriculture, denied that cattle found to be reactive to tuberculin tests are being needlessly slaughtered, as charged in some quarters, when he spoke before a large gathering of livestock men in Calgary recently.

George H. Hutton, superintendent of the C.P.R. demonstration farm at Strathmore, and president of the Western Canada Livestock Union, in a short address on the question from the standpoint of a private breeder, declared that exhaustive investigations carried out by himself and other breeders showed that in many instances, but that had been found to react from tuberculin tests, had been bred successfully, and that none of their progeny were found to be suffering from tuberculosis. He expressed the opinion that just because some animals were found to react to tuberculin tests, that was not sufficient reason why they should be slaughtered.

Grading Agricultural Products

Uniformity and Standardization An Important Economic Factor

In calling attention, in a recent interview, to the marketing of livestock and the benefits of sorting and grading into groups of uniformity, weight and quality, J. H. McCullum, Ottawa, chief of the stock yard services in an interview in Winnipeg.

This statement was made by J. H. McCullum, Ottawa, chief of the stock yard services in an interview in Winnipeg. Mr. McCullum again stressed the value of uniformity and standardization in grades of agricultural products as an important economic factor in production and marketing, and drew attention to the success attained by British Columbia apples, Saskatchewan butter, Danish bacon and New Zealand cheese which were treated in this manner.

King Endeavors To Avoid Unemployment

Wants to Give Winter Work To Men On His Estates

The King has been devoting a good deal of consideration lately to the question how agricultural unemployment during the coming winter may be best avoided on his estates at Sandringham, Balmoral and Windsor. He is not particularly concerned to see the various projects prove immediately remunerative, so long as they provide work.

It is sometimes said that the King is able to "under-act" work on his estates of a nature that could not be afforded by a private landowner, because he is not taxed as others are. This is, however, an error. Apart from Windsor, which is the official property of the crown, and therefore exempt from taxation, the King pays precisely the same rates and taxes as any other landowner.

Helps B.C. Industry

Canned Whale Is Great Delicacy In West Africa

Canned cuts of whale meat are considered a great delicacy in West Africa, according to the London Board of Trade Journal. Practically the whole of the whale meat canned in British Columbia last year was sold among the settlements between Liberia and the Congo.

West Africa has thus solved the problem of finding a market for whale meat after the oil has been extracted, for whale steak has become a really popular viand in that part of the world.

"It Is The Navy"

A nation calling itself independent within the Empire, with exports of a billion and a quarter on the high seas, might do well to think of the protection of those long sea lanes, said Major-Gen. F. L. Lessard, speaking of the Navy League at a gathering of business men at Montreal.

Monuments recently unearthed at Thebes and in the upper valley of the Nile contain representations of harps and flutes.

Joseph Aspdin, an English stonemason, invented Portland cement 109 years ago.

The People Of Other Climes

According to reports from all sections of the Dominion, Canada played the host during the summer of 1924 to a overwhelmingly greater number of holiday visitors than she had ever had the opportunity of welcoming in previous years. Each spring makes it increasingly clear that Canada is becoming definitely established in the minds of people of other countries, more particularly the United States, as the location for their annual vacation, and that in the future the Dominion can look for an ever swelling invasion throughout the summer for her countless beauty spots and regions of wild romance.

The greater bulk of these visitors, however, have returned to their homes long before the advent of the Indian summer with its balmy days, and few are there when the first touch of frost tingles the grand Canadian woods with magical beauty. Some there are, and there are a growing number who postpone their vacation until the fall and come to Canada when she offers the most superb hunting on the continent. Still fewer are those who have learned the joys of the Canadian winter season, but there has come to be a growing interest each year in those who seek to participate in Canadian winter sports.

The people of the American continent, who have been wont to read of the winter sports of Europe with a certain amount of envy, are just coming to realize that north of them, equally accessible, is a series of Norway and Switzerland stretching from coast to coast, offering the most magnificent order of winter revelry and the greatest variety of sport. Those who once have indulged in Canadian winter revelry become devotees and return annually. The number is growing, but there are still too few with any appreciation of the pleasures of the winter season in Canada.

In the past Canada has been content to disregard the violent misconceptions which have widely prevailed about her winter and plunged recklessly into liberalities without a care that other peoples were ignorant of her pleasures. Of late years, however, there has been a pronounced movement to make the Canadian winter known as it really is and further to bring people from other lands to share in the joys of the season. In effecting this end winter sports have become to some extent centralized, and in many parts of the country, carnivals, concentrating the joy of the season into brief tours, feature the season.

The Wheat Shortage

A Strong Demand For Wheat May Be Expected In 1925

A comparison with the estimated carry over on August 1, 1925, shows that, even if an increased acreage is sown to wheat in 1925 under the stimulus of higher prices the world's stock of wheat will have been cleared out before the harvest of next year can be drawn upon. In the autumn of 1925 there will be everywhere a demand for wheat that will probably assure a profitable level of price for growers. It is a situation which is of special interest to Canada, as one of the greatest wheat exporting countries. The combination of such a prospect and of present prices is already being felt. It is giving a perceptible impulse to general business.—Toronto Globe.

The Wealth of A Nation

For a long time it has been the fashion to refer to farming as the basic industry of the country, and, yet, when emergencies have arisen, to treat it as the Cinderella of the industrial family. The main reason for this attitude of neglect has been the inability or disinclination of politicians to recognize the intimate connection between the nation's security and the nation's capacity to grow food. Between the decay of arable farming and the growth of unemployment.—London Times.

Britain An Inspiration

Addressing the Canadian Club at Ottawa, Otto H. Kahn, American banker and philanthropist, said that since the war, England has shown nothing less than economic heroism. She has been an inspiration to the other nations of Europe, he said, and is about to reap her reward.

Feed For Thought

An angry editor called a newspaper office and furiously demanded to see the editor. He was told that the editor was out. "Where is he?" shouted the caller. "Out, sir," said the office boy, "taking flowers to a man who called yesterday."

The man who is too busy to take care of his health is a workman too busy to take care of his tools.

U.S. Transportation Problems

American Flag Disappearing From the Great Lakes

Solution of the United States transportation problem lies in the development of aircraft, the national rivers and harbors, congress was told by Hon. Admiral W. A. Moffett, chief of the naval bureau and aeronautics, and Brig.-Gen. W. E. Mitchell, assistant chief of the army air service. Admiral Moffett declared the most promising venture for future aircraft transportation would be the establishment of a trans-Atlantic mail service by dirigibles.

Edwin H. Buff, representing the Island Water Lines Association, told congress that unless relief is given ship operators of the great lakes from the La Follette Seaman's Act, the United States flag will disappear from lake commerce. United States operators, he asserted, are transferring their ships to Canadian register in order to stay in the business.

May Ship Grain West

Grain Shipment From Manitoba To Pacific Feasible In Winter

The shipment of wheat from Manitoba to the port of Vancouver during the winter months was declared to be feasible by Col. E. H. Kirkpatrick, chairman of the Vancouver Harbor Board, during an interview at Winnipeg.

Wheat from Saskatchewan had been shipped to the coast after lake navigation had closed, and Col. Kirkpatrick saw no reason why Manitoba should not be so treated, provided it was of high grade and the market suitable.

"At present we have no market for other than high quality grain, but a market for lower grades will follow in due course," Col. Kirkpatrick said, adding that the elevator storage capacity at Vancouver would amount to six million bushels soon.

Alberta Conditions Good

Province In Better Shape Than In Any Year Since The War

If there is taken out of the Alberta crop area acreage in districts that never ought to have been cultivated, the remaining average for the year 1924 is not too bad. The net result is that, to quote the words of a prominent Calgary banker, "Alberta is today in better shape than in any year since the war."

Various factors have, of course, contributed to this state of affairs, last year's crop for one, this year's crop for another, and the enormous increase in dairying for a third, the total of butter manufactured this year running to nearly 20 million pounds, of which four million will be shipped out of Canada.

Motor Fuel From Coal Tar

Develops Greater Power and Costs Less Than Gasoline

Exhaustive tests by the artillery laboratories at Vincennes are said to have fully justified the claims made for a new motor fuel extracted from benzoholized coal tar.

When used in heavy trucks and tractors, according to Le Matin, it developed much greater power than gasoline and gave slightly higher mileage to the gallon. Its cost is said to be but one-tenth of gasoline.

Profit In Eggs

It is announced that the United Farmers' of Ontario Co-operative Company have secured for their members an additional profit of approximately ten cents per dozen for their eggs. About 250,000 dozen eggs were handled and after all expenses had been met there will be between \$20,000 and \$25,000 to be handed back to the producer.

Alberta Poultry For New York

Experiments are being conducted in the shipment of live poultry from Alberta to the New York market. A carload containing 3,450 birds recently left Winnipeg, N.Y. City, the experiment proves financially successful. It will further hasten the rapid development which is taking place in poultry raising in Alberta.

Turks Have Pipe Craze

The pipe craze has swept Turkey. The sale of pipes in Constantinople alone has increased 300 per cent. In the last four years, according to recent estimates, the pipe has become the most popular form of smoking almost over night. There seems to be no explanation of the fad.

Within eight years, 3,500 miles of railroads in the United States have been abandoned.



AS THE three wise men rode on that first Christmas to find the manger-cradled Babe of Bethlehem, they bore gifts on their saddle bows; gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh. And so the spirit of Christmas gives greeting to the world's heart.

The injunction was to go into the highways and byways and seek out the poor and distressed, the humble and afflicted, the ragged children and the outcasts and the aged, and in the name of Him who was born on Christmas day, carry some sunshine into their lives. Give unto the poor and afflicted and your hearts shall glow with that peace which passeth understanding.

The two dominant characteristics of the Christmas season are kindness, expressed by good-will toward men, and the inward joy wrought by kind acts, and suggested by peace on earth. "The earth has grown old with its burden of care, but at Christmas it always is young," and with each recurring Yuletide we like to think of the spiritual blessings brought to the children of men on that first Christmas.

Our greeting to you is one of kindness in return for the good will you have displayed toward us. Our wish is that you may be filled with the fresh, clean joys of the season and receive a liberal endowment of that spirit which at this time rises like a mighty flood over the world.

THE PUBLISHERS

Plans Agricultural Temple

Illinois Ex-Governor Has Idea For Structure in Chicago

A world's temple to agriculture, the largest building in the world, including a radio broadcasting tower rivaling the Eiffel Tower in Paris, a convention hall of 20,000 seats and a commercial hotel of 2,000 rooms, the whole to cost \$50,000,000, is planned by a mid-west group headed by Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois. The structure to be erected here would be known as the "American Agricultural Society Building." According to announced plans, the temple would be the national centre of farm activities in the United States, such as was urged in recent resolutions adopted by delegates to the American Farm Bureau Federation Convention. Associated with Lowden and Wm. Wright, Jr., are Robert M. Stewart, Lawrence Whiting and others.

Makes His Own Calendar

Richard Rogge refuses to accept his Roman calendar. He has devised his own. The days on his calendar are only 10 hours long, his weeks 10 days long and his months 10 weeks long. He says he does not observe the Sabbath.

World Trade Shifting

Western Ports The Gateway For Trade To The Orient

In greatly increasing volume, world trade is shifting from the Atlantic to the Pacific, Mr. Justice M. A. MacDonald, of the British Columbia Court of Appeal, told members of the Moose Jaw Canadian Club at a luncheon. The western ports of Canada, he said, were the gateway for trade to the Orient. The immense populations of China, Japan and other Asiatic countries were developing rapidly. The effect on trade volume was inevitable and, in his opinion, the near future would see an expansion in shipping and manufacturing that would far exceed any period in the world's history.

"Three-fifths of the world's total population dwell in countries which bordered upon the Pacific," Judge MacDonald said. The very fact of Vancouver's growing importance as an outlet of grain from the prairies was indication of the approaching developments, even revolution of trade from the old channels.

In London there are many wooden houses still in evidence which were built before the Great Fire in 1666.

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The offer includes a full year's subscription to both papers, an art calendar with a most beautiful picture subject ready for framing, and an opportunity to win a prize of \$5000 cash.

In the Federal Election of 1921 there were 3,119,306 votes cast out of a total of 4,435,310 names on the voters list.

How many votes will be polled in the next Federal Election?

The Family Herald and Weekly Star are offering Ten Thousand Dollars in 94 prizes for the best estimates, and our arrangement with the publishers of that great weekly gives every Irma Times subscriber an opportunity to make an estimate and perhaps win the capital prize of \$5000. Some person will win. Why should it not be you?

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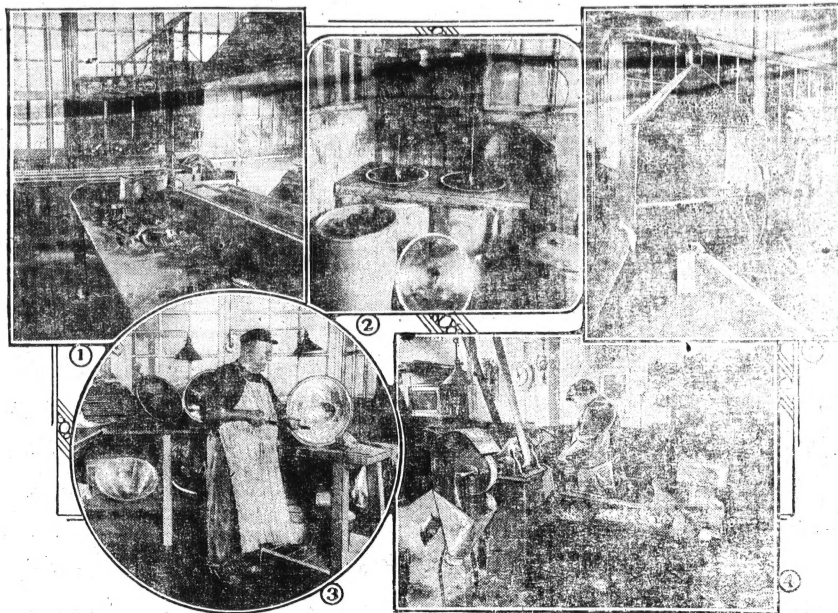
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THE IRMA TIMES, IRMA, ALBERTA

Electro-plating a Canadian Railway Operation



Photographs showing electro-plating operations at the Angus Shops, Montreal. No. 1 shows the tanks in which small articles are hung for plating, and No. 5 the plating process. The text below explains the other photographs fully.

Passengers on the Trans-Canada and other Canadian trains have often admired the tableware with which the dining cars are equipped, but comparatively few of the travelling public appreciate the extent to which electro-plating enters into every day use on a Railway. As a matter of fact, practically all metal hardware parts of passenger equipment interiors are plated, many of the engine parts, including the copper reflector of the head-light are plated, and various platings are used on a thousand and one articles which enter daily into the life of a railroader. The travellers notice the silver plate perhaps more than any other, but many metals are used by the railroad companies. Gold, for instance, is used by the Canadian Pacific for plating pepper casters tops and similar articles, copper is used on lighting and other metal car fixtures, zinc on refrigerator hardware, nickel on kitchen utensils, tin on tinsmith's lanterns, mercury on telegraph elements and aluminum or lead on miscellaneous articles.

At its Angus Shops, Montreal, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has quite an extensive plant where the most of its electro-plating is carried on. The method used by this company is a simple one but none the less effective.

The articles to be plated are first chemically cleaned, after which they are usually hung from a metal bar into a long vat where they are immersed in a chemical solution which varies with the metal to be deposited. The electric current, which is of low voltage, is connected, the positive pole to the metal plate or plates, and the negative to the bar from which the articles to be plated are suspended. As the electric cur-

rent flows from the plating metal to the suspended articles, the metal is carried through the solution and deposited in the form of a thin coating over the entire surface of the required article.

This process is well illustrated in No. 2, which shows two electric headlight reflectors in the process of receiving silver plating. In this case the plate of silver is suspended in the centre of the reflector, which is filled with cyanide of potassium solution, and the electric current flows from the plate to the reflector which is, itself, the negative pole.

Illustration No. 3 shows the next step in the treatment of the headlight reflector, which, by the way, gives the highest concentration of light known. This is hand burnishing, the operator burnishing two reflectors in a working day. For articles which can be readily polished by a rotating buffing wheel, this is accomplished in the manner shown in No. 4.

Upon completion of the polishing operation, articles to be so treated are placed in a metal container and, by means of a small compressed air gun, sprayed with suitable lacquer. If it is desired to oxidize the plated article in order to make it harmonize with woodwork or other material, as is often the case with copper platings, it is exposed to heat or vapor, or immersed in some solution prior to the application of the finishing coat of lacquer.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company was the first large corporation in Canada to install its own electro-plating plant, but during the last few years this method of protecting metal from oxidation has developed into quite an industry and one which employs a large number of Canadian workmen.

Erected at the cost of \$200,000, one of the handsomest marine terminals of the Canadian Pacific Railway was recently completed at Victoria, B.C. The terminal houses the general offices of the British Columbia Coast Service of the Canadian Pacific. The main building is 122 feet long, 54 feet wide and three storeys high, with a fourth storey erected centrally over the structure.

Russia will never again rival Canada as a wheat exporter, according to L. W. Lyde, Professor of Geography at London (England) University. He believes that grain growing in future lies with the Canadian farmer. Russia's export properly supply its own needs. Pre-war export of wheat was purely artificial, drawn not from a natural surplus, but from the needs of a very poor and ignorant peasantry.

A twenty per cent increase in the business of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, serving Nova Scotia, was the approximate summary of the summer's travel recently given by F. G. J. Comeau, General Traffic Agent of the line. This is attributable to the growing appreciation of the beauties of the Annapolis Valley and the charm of the Evangeline county among tourists everywhere.

An extensive programme is being prepared in connection with the winter sports activities of the Chateau Frontenac, the Canadian Pacific Railway's famous hotel at Quebec. E. Des Bailleurs, newly appointed sports director for the hotel, is planning the formation of the Frontenac Winter Club and the holding of competitions in curling, skiing, ski-joring, skating and other pastimes of the season.

Surprise packets in the shape of crates containing, two lions, a male cub and a full grown female, constituted the most interesting shipment handled by the Montreal and Toronto offices of the Dominion Press Co. this year. The animals, exchanged for specimens of Canadian deer, recently arrived from Dublin and were dispatched over Canadian Pacific lines to their destination, the zoological gardens at Toronto. Needless to say, they were carefully handled.

International Dog-Sled Derby For February



In and around Quebec. Top left—Trotting on Exhibition Grounds. Right—Earl Brydges huskies, winners of last year's derby, nearing the post. Left—A fair-riding enthusiast. Below—The Chateau Frontenac dog team with "Mountain," famous north-west husky leader inset.

In a guide to "The City of Quebec" one reads that among other things Quebec is celebrated for its horse races, which for more than a century were organized and kept going by the wealthy officers of the British crack regiments stationed there on garrison duty, and that the organization of the Quebec Turf Club dates back to 1789. Horse racing is still a seasonal attraction to the Ancient City. The Fall meet brings horses and racing enthusiasts from practically all over the continent, and has done for years, but the native Quebecer is inclined to enthuse more over the trotting races that take place when the snow is packed hard on the course. Then there are horses he knows and really belong to him. Horses from "way back," perhaps.

One has only to attend a trotting meet in Quebec to know just how much of the true sporting spirit is inherent in the French-Canadian. It is not always the one who has placed most money that is the most vociferous as the trotting hags near the post. Racing is in their blood. They excitedly shout their favourites name, and wave their arms for its encouragement, and if it wins—all right. If not—all right, it's a darn good horse, anyway.

It is perhaps the enthusiasm for the race shown by the people of Quebec that is responsible for the continuance of the Eastern International Dog-Sled Derby.

held annually in that city. The Derby is supported by winter sportsmen from all over the continent, and entries are made from all parts of the continent upon which snow falls to stay for the season; but without the support of the people of Quebec the event could not be the great success it is. On the three days for which the Derby is scheduled, everyone who can declare a holiday and sets as close to the starters' stand as is possible for the crowd, and when the dogs come panting home, it is not so much the visitor at the Chateau as it is Jean Baptiste de Quebec who cheers them in.

This season's Eastern International Dog-Sled Derby has been definitely scheduled to take place February 19, 20 and 21st. As in former years the distance to be covered will be 120 miles, at the rate of 40 miles more or less each day. Earl Brydges, winner of last year's Derby with the Ontario Paper Company's team, will defend his honors in the face of much competition. An American team won the gold trophy in 1922, and it is expected that several teams will try to regain it for the United States. Possibly fifteen or more teams will try to keep it from going across the border, including one of five Alaskan huskies which is being entered by two McGill students. This is headed by "Dan Jo" which led three teams to victory in three sweepstakes in the Yukon district last year.